Notes on Project 36.2065 - Trends in the Electronics Industry of Communist China

Summery

p. 1, 11. 12-15

If this is your estimate, "will be completed" is appropriate. If merely Chinese plans, then say "are to be completed".

p. 1, 11. 18, 22

Gross output?

pp. 2-3

Digest further. Since this is a summary, condense it to what they can and cannot do instead of detailing claims and then evaluating them. This will also help to shorten the Summary

p. 5. Introduction

Material now in this section belongs in Foreword, which tells what you plan to do.

p. 1 n

Is this same definition as used in Soviet electronics paper? p. 6, 1. 2 of text

1952-577 Compare with p. 1, 1953-57.

p. 6, 11, 7-12

Some confusion between Tables 263 and content of Table ::. See suggested changes in text.

p. 9, 11. 9-14

Is the generalization on 11. 9-14 based on a comparison of electronics with other specific branches of industry or is illimited to a comparison with total industry and heavy industry as shown in Table 3?

pp. 9-10 and Table 3

If these growths are all besed on gross value, then this should be made clear in the text. This leaves the questions as

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to whether the two series are based on comparable prices. The price base of the A/SE series should therefore be checked out and also made definite to the reader.

pp. 6-10, use of term increases

In western usage the increase literally refers to the increase, not to the ratio between the output of the terminal and initial years. To avoid confusion either correct the figures used in the text or change the wording to state that output in the terminal year was so many times that of the initial year.

p. 11, pera 2

The similarity is not clear. Moreover, are the Soviet numbers comparable as to gross and net value? As to price base?

App. A. Section I

First asterisk. Suggest locating not under Plants, but after each of the two joint public private plants under Subordination.

pp. 45 and 46

Duplicate footnotes.

p. 47, pers 1 and 2

Meed some transition here. Combine paragraphs 2 and 3.

p. 53, Chart 3, Tile

Administration of what? Production?

p. 54, 1. 18

A note should be inserted on your interpretation of the Chinese meaning of increase.

p. 57, 1. 7

Table 47 or Table 1?

p. 60, 1. 4

17.8 mil? Why not 13.0?

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p. 63, 11. 1-10

How was radio production computed for 1952-557

pp. 63-and 64

1957 y/\$ ratio = 138 = 9.6/1, not 9.5/1?

p. 62, Table 4

1954 Radios = 136 x 23.5 = 4700?

Also recheck speakers, 1953 and 1958.

p. 63, 1. 2

390% increase, 1956/55 = 190 376% = 276% increase.

pp. 64 and 65

Production of wired speakers appears excessive, at least through 1956. Compare with inventory in RR 135, p. 40. FDD Summary 1613, cited in your note 101 shows only 590,000 wired speakers installed in March 1957. Same source shows 1591 wired centers as of this date. Your tabulations at top of p. 65 shows over 1.5 million speakers produced by end of 1956.

p. 68, 1. 3

States Peking Tube Plant output 27 Oct 57 reached rate of 5.7 mil. units per year, but source on which this is based, FDD Summary 1695 states: "The first year after it entered production, the production reached 5,700,000 tubes."

General Comment on Methodology

The methodology is besically sound and has the advantage of giving aggregate value net of duplication. The presentation in pp. 54-57 should be cross referenced to the more detailed development of production that fellows.

It would appear that production for 1957 and subsequent ears, following the achievement of substantial autority in the production of components is valid. As stated on p. 55, 11. 10-11, China imported significant quantities of tubes prior to 1956 and presumably of other components as well. Is it possible to not your production series for imports of components for the years before 1956?